

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XIV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1881.

NUMBER 50.

Official Directory.

LOWNDES H. DAVIS, M. C., Fourth District, Cape Girardeau.
BERNARD ZWART, U. S. Commissioner, Eastern District of Missouri, Ironton.
THOS. MARSH, State Senator of 24th District, Doniphan.
JNO. L. THOMAS, Judge 26th Circuit, Hillsboro.
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.
J. W. BERRYMAN, Representative, Arcadia.
FRANZ DYER, President Judge, Ironton.
DAVID H. PALMER, Bellevue, and JES. G. CLARKSON, Annapolis, Associate Judges.
JOHN F. T. EDWARDS, Judge of Probate Court, Ironton.
W. A. FLETCHER, Sheriff, Ironton.
JAMES BURNETT, Collector, Ironton.
JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.
A. B. NALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.
J. G. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.
WM. E. BELL, Assessor, Bellevue.
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.
J. GRANDHOFER, Coroner, Ironton.
N. C. GRIFFITH, County School Commissioner for Iron county, Missouri, Ironton.

Circuit Court is held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.
County Court convenes on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.
Probate Court is held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

Societies.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR—Valley Lodge, No. 1570, K. O. H. Ironton, regular meetings Wednesday evening, Jan. 12th and 26th, Feb. 9th and 23d, March 9th and 23d, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th, and June 1st, 15th and 29th.
J. W. WILKINSON, Reporter.
MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A. M., meets on the First and Third Tuesdays in every month, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.
SPRINGFIELD LODGE No. 138, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MOSAT LODGE No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
IRONTON ENCAMPMENT No. 29, I. O. O. F., meets in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, Ironton, on the First and Third Thursdays of every month.
IRON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening, at its Hall, Ironton.
PINE LODGE No. 330, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.
IRONTON LODGE No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, at its Hall, Ironton.

Churches.

MASS every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. in the Chapel of the Academy College. Evening instruction, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at 3 o'clock. At Pilot Knob Catholic Church Mass is celebrated every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.
M. F. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, Ironton. M. BELL, Pastor. Residence: Ironton, Mo. Services: Second and Fourth Sundays in each month. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.
SERVICES at the Baptist church in Ironton on the second Sabbath in each month, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7:30 o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening. GEORGE BOULSHIER, Pastor.
EPISCOPAL SERVICES will be held regularly hereafter in St. Paul's Church, Ironton, on the fourth Sunday in each month, at 10:30 A. M., and evening.

Arcadia College AND ACADEMY OF THE URSULINE SISTERS.

The system of education pursued in this institution is designed to develop the moral, intellectual and physical powers of the pupils; to make them refined, accomplished and useful members of society.
Pupils of all denominations are equally received—all interference with their convictions being carefully avoided.

TERMS
For young ladies boarders will be for the present, per session of five months, \$75.00—payable in advance.
Terms for instruction in music, foreign languages, drawing, painting and ornamental handwork can be had by applying as below.

Attached to the convent, and totally separated from the boarding school, is a **SELECT DAY SCHOOL** in which the usual branches of sound and practical education are carefully imparted.
A system of rewards and monthly examinations beget in the pupils a healthy emulation which stimulates study and produces surprising results.

Terms in the Day School will remain as formerly—One Dollar, Two Dollars, Four Dollars or Five Dollars per month, according to the studies pursued.
In the Day School boys 14 years of age and under will be received.
Prospectuses, and other information, may be had by applying, in person or by letter, to MOTHER ROSE, Superior of the convent of the Ursuline Sisters, Arcadia, Iron Co., Mo.

Open a week in your own town. Terms and \$500.00. Address H. HALLITT & Co., Portland, Maine.

MRS. M. C. GIDEON, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

(Graduate of Homeopathic College, St. Louis.)
H. AVE. 100 perm. recently located in Ironton. Offers her services to her old patrons and friends. Treats all diseases of diseases, especially chronic cases. Gives Vapor Baths at her residence, equal in effect to the Hot Springs baths. Also, Electrical and Medicinal Treatments. In Rheumatism and Neuralgia is her treatment peculiarly successful. J. E. T. ATTENDS TO CALLS AT ALL HOURS.

QUA WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. (Justly Quoted free. Address, TRICE & Co., Augusta, Maine.)

W. R. EDGAR, Attorney at Law,

Prosecuting Attorney for Iron Co., IRONTON, MO.
WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION to Collections, and all Business in the State Courts. Office, south of courthouse square.

BERNARD ZWART, Attorney at Law,

Ironton, Missouri.
PAYS PROMPT ATTENTION to Collections, taking depositions. Paying taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri, to settlements of Estate and Partnership accounts, Business at the land office, purchase and sale of Mineral lands, and all Law-Business entrusted to his care; Examination of land titles and conveying a specialty.

Various Matters.

Strawboard is being used in lieu of wood for carriage bodies.

There are 585 Chinese children in the San Francisco public schools.

Railroad building in Iowa is greatly impeded by scarcity of laborers.

The Houston Age calls the revised Testament the "Dolly Varden Bible."

The New York Weekly Tribune is edited by a lady—Miss Nellie Hutchinson.

It is stated that the attempt to naturalize camels in Texas and New Mexico is a failure.

Southern and Cuban families promise to be unusually numerous at Saratoga this season.

The oldest man in Wisconsin is thought to be Michael O'Brien, of Darien, aged 108.

"The United States is a this, not a these," said President Mass, of the Indiana University.

The house of Gov. Foster, of Ohio, stands on the spot where his father's log hut was erected.

Blaine is flooded, so to speak, with remedies for rheumatism sent him by patent medicine men.

The Bremen steamers can with difficulty provide for the stream of emigration to the United States.

Jim Keene is said to be figuring on organizing a telegraph company to send fac-similes of handwriting.

An association has been organized at Houston, Texas, to teach and preserve the purity of the Hebrew language.

Married—At Osceola, Iowa, in a circus ring, Major Littlefinger, 32 inches high, to Mallie Shade, 31 inches high.

The carpenters now have a paper—the Carpenter's Journal. Its object is to form a National Carpenters Union.

Mr. Ernest Longfellow, son of the poet, will paint a portrait of his father for Memorial Hall, at Bowdoin College.

Pere Hyacinthe sails for the United States in September, and will give a series of conferences in the larger cities of America.

The preliminary work on the Cape Cod canal progresses favorably, and indicates that the enterprise can be built in two years.

The Daily Sun, of Parsons, Kansas, claims precedence as the first newspaper to nominate Conkling for the Presidency in 1881.

Most of the Southern members of the United States Senate are making themselves useful as commencement orators at Southern colleges.

It is officially announced that no more appointments to Second Lieutenancies in the U. S. army from civil life will be made for several years.

Solan Chase hopes to get out his steers again this fall, and has called for a Convention of Greenbackers at Lewiston, Maine, August 3d.

There will be held in Chicago, Aug. 8th, a National Convention of all interested carpenters throughout the country, for the purpose of forming a National Union.

The cities of Davenport, Iowa, and Rock Island and Moline, Illinois, have formed a "Tri-City Sanitary Association" for joint action relative to the public health.

A party of twenty-three Indian children, from the Institute at Hampton, Va., have been taken to the Berkshire hills, in Massachusetts, to learn practical agriculture.

Capt. Pratt, commandant of the Carlisle Training School for Indians, has secured country homes in Bucks county, Pa., for forty Indian children during the school vacation.

Normal School girls from Bridgeport, Conn., will act as waiters at Martha's Vineyard hotels; and forty Bates College students have engaged to serve as waiters in White Mountain hotels.

The Artist Valentine, of Richmond, Va., has been selected to make a statue of John C. Breckenridge, the Kentucky statesman and General—to cost \$12,000 and to be set up in Lexington, Ky.

The "American Version" of the New Testament is announced; it simply incorporates into the new revised version the readings and renderings preferred by the American Committee of Revision.

The estate of the late Asa Packer, of Pennsylvania, has been inventoried at \$6,573,874—mostly railroad securities, which, owing to the present enhancement of values, swells the aggregate to \$7,846,055.

Brickey's Leg.

BY THOMAS CALAHAN.

Brickey's Leg is the long projection at the northwestern corner of Iron county, Mo. It was named after a member of the Legislature who was responsible for the shape of that part of Iron county.

A short time since the writer took a scout along the whole northern side of Iron county, and proposes to give a description of it.

The tremendous upheaval which lifted into sight Pilot Knob, and Iron Mountain, and the granite formation, produced a general uprising of rocks, and materially impaired the agricultural resources of the northeastern part of Iron county, but compensated for the damage by furnishing

AN INEXHAUSTIBLE SUPPLY of mineral and building materials.

Not having been in that part of Iron county for some years, the writer was most agreeably surprised at the great improvement that has been made there. The roads are ditched and nicely thrown up, fence rows cleaned out, old fields have been reclaimed, and new ones cleared out; old buildings have been neatly repaired, and neat and tasty new ones erected; and where formerly nothing but brush and weeds were seen, there are now beautiful crops of grass and grain.

But the most noted improvement on the line, is on the head of Cedar creek. Some distance back inquiry was made if the road still went over the hill from Cedar creek to Oure Fork. The answer was yes. And so, after passing Mrs. Robinson's, the writer switched off to the left from the State road, and soon brought up against a stupendous fence, which effectually barred his way. Being in doubt, politician-like he climbed on the fence and looked across one mile of

WAVING GRASS AND GRAIN,

and saw where the old familiar road went up the hill. Returning to the State road, he skirted the splendid farm which Herman Duhrmann, with pluck and patience, has opened out and brought into fine condition in a very few years. Such a man is of incalculable value to show what the country can be made do. But the writer does not know what he keeps so many big cross dogs for, unless it is to keep the young gentleman from stealing his very industrious and pretty daughters, who, to the certain knowledge of the writer, have aided their father greatly in opening out his farm.

Passing his improvement, the writer took the hill, and having crossed it, and passing Mrs. Hartzell's, found a resting place for the night under the very hospitable roof of Mr. George T. Clark, on the old Absalom Trullinger place. As a rule the spirit of improvement has not taken a very strong hold on township 34, north, range 1 east, so that Mr. Clark, who is an

ENERGETIC AND INDUSTRIOUS MAN,

will have full scope for all his talents in improving the Trullinger farm.

Leaving Mr. Clark's, the next morning the writer visited the dairy of Messrs. Boettcher and Roebber on the old John Webb farm, in sec. 14, town 34, north, range 1 east. Industry, Skill, Comfort, and Thrift, all reside there. The proprietors have a large number of cows, on which their monthly profits are about eight dollars to each cow. They also pay one cent per pound for all the milk furnished them by the neighbors. In addition to dairy products, they produce sugar of milk, which they sell to the druggists. There has recently been an addition to their force. It is astonishing with what skill and pluck they can handle rough lands. Their establishment is already

ONE OF THE INSTITUTIONS

of Iron county. May their shadow never be less.

Passing sadly down the creek for one mile farther, the writer switched off to the right at the old John Bell place, and took a path leading over to the Middle Fork of Black river, distant four miles, and on his route located a very abundant formation of Missouri marble, and discovered very strong traces of carbonet of iron, or, as it is commonly called, black lead; and by invitation, called at noon with his old friend, Elder John R. Adams, who was very busy haying.

After spending a very pleasant hour, the writer took his journey over to Sumpter's creek, and rested in the house of his brother, Charles K. Henderson, in sec. 22, town 34, north, range 1 west. Whilst in that neighborhood, he called on Messrs. James Strickland, Nelson Hawk, Henry Henderson and his mother, and had the pleasure of

meeting Mr. George Sumpter and his two sons, and

QUITE A NUMBER

of the scholars that attended the writer's school in that district, and received at their hands genial, overflowing kindness.

After attending to the business that took him into that region, he started on his return, keeping on the watershed between the waters of Black river and those of the Maumee, and striking the State road from Iron Mountain to Springfield, about four miles west of Kaolin, and was that evening very kindly received and entertained in the pleasant family of his old friend, Mr. John Webb, of Bellevue. From this point he reached home the next day, bringing with him none but pleasant memories.

But whilst thankfully acknowledging kindnesses received, one benefactress must not be forgotten. The journey on the watershed between Black river and the Maumee was, for eight miles, without any water fit to be drunk, so that although the writer guarded against thirst by keeping his mouth carefully closed, and breathing only through his nostrils, yet when he emerged on Big river he was almost famished from thirst. He called at a house and asked for a drink of water.

A VERY MODEST AND PRETTY GIRL

instead of offering him a drink of the water already in the house, threw that out and brought from as good a spring as there is in Iron county, a pailful, and putting a dipper into it, sat it down beside the writer in the doorway, and then, like the genuine lady that she is, stood kindly by and pleasantly talked with him as he drank and rested himself. May her heart be always as pure and kind and her face as sweetly pretty as they now are.

But the journey took eight days, and what did the writer see on Brickey's Leg?

He saw a large amount of excellent land, concerning the character and resources of which every available fact was carefully collected, and being embodied in a detailed written report, was on his return promptly laid before the proper authority.

He saw

THE BEST AGRICULTURAL REGION of Iron county. Township 34, range 1 west had standing on the ground about 2,000 bushels of prime wheat. In producing this crop Charles K. Henderson led, followed very closely by George Sumpter. Then came Nelson Hawk with twenty-two acres which, if carefully harvested and threshed, will give him at least 275 bushels. Then came Joseph Strickland and Henry Henderson side by side in regard to quality, but the former exceeding largely in acres. A crowd of others followed as they could, some close up and some a long ways behind.

In corn, George Sumpter led off far ahead. His best field of corn was nearly shoulder high, a splendid stand, and the ground as clean as a neat garden. Then came Nelson Hawk with a large field of corn about two feet high. Then Reuben Sumpter on Thos. Henderson's land. Then Joseph Strickland, Charles K. Henderson, and George Sumpter's second sized crop, being later plants. Then came a host following along as they best could, being generally late plants, but on new ground.

ALL THE CORN LOOKED THIRTY,

and all the ground was cleaned nicely.

The writer saw a great improvement in lands. Old lands that had become foul were completely cleaned up, a large acreage of new land brought under cultivation, and quite a number of neat new houses erected. He was greatly pleased to notice the absence of the irresponsible population, and their places taken by a much better class. He saw good springs almost beyond enumeration; but the one that is without an equal in his knowledge, is on the southwest quarter of section 9, township 34, north, range 1 west. The spring is strong and the water clear and very cold, and over the spring is a cave in the rock making three sides and a roof for a very substantial milk-house.

On the west side of the same township there is a fine site for a water saw-mill, where an overshoot would be well run, and a turbine still better; and this location is closely surrounded by several millions of feet of

AS GOOD PINE AS EVER STOOD

on stumps, and no end of white oak, just right for railroad ties and bridge timber. He did not see five acres of black oak on his whole trip.

the soil is poor. Having traced the matter for about 125 miles, from southeast to northwest, and carefully noted the relative size of the timber where it has not been culled, the conclusion seems unavoidable that at the first—owing its volcanic origin—Southeast Missouri was as bald as a bomb shell, and that the timber formation which now covers it started in the angle between the White and Mississippi rivers, and pushing strong flanking columns up the larger water courses, the forest, with the smaller tribes always in front, surged up.

THE SOUTH SLOPE OF THE OZARKS, and bursting on the crest, rolled down the north side. Those who can speak from their own observation say that it is not forty years since a man on horseback could have been seen above the timber anywhere in Dent county. The small size of the timber does not arise from the poverty of the soil, for that does not exist, but from the recent origin of the growth.

The wolves in the western townships, and the dogs in Bellevue had made sad havoc among the sheep. The Bellevue friends had abolished the dogs that did the mischief, but the others not being so fortunate in regard to the wolves, sold the remainder of their sheep.

How It Looks to An Outsider.

Ed. Register—

The Current River News (Doniphan, Mo.) of a recent date had an article on the importance and utility of the public press, and the necessity of guarding its liberties for the welfare of the people. It complains of the breach of the postal treaty lately perpetrated by the British Government in suppressing an American journal, and preventing its delivery to the subscribers in Ireland.

To your readers who may not have much occasion to keep up a correspondence with European countries, it may be well to explain that there exists a post-office treaty between the United States and certain countries in Europe—England, France, &c.—by the terms of which, all letters, papers, magazines, books, &c., which it is lawful to publish and circulate in any one of those countries, may be transmitted by mail to the other countries, and shall be safely delivered to their addressed destination.

Now, the Irish World is published in New York by an American citizen, and read by nearly three hundred thousand people in the United States, and upwards of ten thousand in Ireland. But the oligarchy of Britain declares that the circulation of it shall be stopped in Ireland, because it is teaching the people American ideas. And so, in contempt of the treaty stipulations, and in disrespect of American rights, the papers are confiscated and destroyed on their arrival at the British Post-Offices!

The Current River News says: "To the outrage of imprisoning American citizens, the British Government has now added a system of espionage over the American mails, for the purpose of preventing the introduction into Ireland of the Irish World, one of the ablest and most efficient advocates of human rights that comes from the American press. It has been strikingly terrible blows for the cause of downtrodden Ireland, and the landlords see plainly that either they or the Irish World must go, and naturally they propose to stay. But they have begun too late. The seed is already sown, and it would germinate now if not another copy of the Irish World were printed. They will not, however, succeed, for the indomitable Ford will find some way to get his paper into Ireland, spite of British spies."

Now, Mr. Editor, this is all very well; but will the free citizens of the New World, who have descended from the best of Europe's adventurous spirits, from fathers who whipped the Britisher at Yorktown and New Orleans—will they, I ask, be satisfied to let the man-crushing, world-enslaving, liberty-suppressing tyrants of England continue, unrebuked, to show their scorn of justice and their contempt of this "land of the free and home of the brave?"

When the robber oligarchy of England found that the people of this great Union of Republics was too strong for their armies and navies, they set to work on a scheme of separation of the States, and did all the could, by their encouragement, to the losing party in every battle from Bull Run to Vicksburg, from Camp Jackson to Atlanta, to keep up the strife and bloodshed between them, so that by weakening and separating them, they might destroy the people's liberty to the ad-

vantage of the tyrants. They did not succeed, however; the United States are much safer, and the Union is still stronger, than it was before the Interstate war; but still the plots are going on, and the tyrants and their minions are at work, and now are meddling in the internal affairs of this country to so great an extent that British influence in Washington is becoming dangerous to the welfare of this Republic. It is to be hoped, however, that the people are less callous than their "governors" are corrupt, and that after a whole century of independence, they are still unwilling to be treated as "subjects, and the rights of the country no more regarded than were, in the last century, the petitions of the provinces!"

Your fellow-citizen, Boyton, who is in an English battle, has written to President Garfield requesting him to allow him to remain in prison another year rather than make any begging petition for mercy from the British Government. He seems to think that the United States ought to be as free as England to demand the release of citizens from prison, when they are not tried or found guilty of any crime.

Boyton, it seems, is a brother of Capt. Boyton who is astonishing the world by his wonderful swimming apparatus. He had the misfortune to visit some friends in Ireland, and, like Redpath, he talked freely of the foolishness of people raising wheat, beef, pork, and potatoes for the "lords," dying themselves if, unfortunately, the potatoes should fail to make a crop sufficient to fill all their stomachs, and giving to the "lords" all the wheat, beef, and pork. The "lords" went for Mr. Boyton, and locked him up "for meddling with their niggers," just as they would have looked up Mr. Redpath, too, for meddling, had he not been sharp enough to skip out and return to the States to his profitable lecturing tour.

But your citizens are imprisoned without trial, your newspapers are suppressed and confiscated, your treaties and your boasted freedom from British rule are scorned—and what are you Americans going to do about it?

Time was when I thought myself undervaluing the rights of citizenship in your land, since I had failed to win freedom in my own. But if we failed in '58, and again our Fenian boys in '67 and '68, (although your Government had promised them aid if it succeeded in saving the Union,) we shall surely succeed in '88, or your correspondent shall have to submit to fate and die as he has lived, a man without a country, a poor, benighted

FOREIGNER.

Foreign Topics.

—An English woman has lately been appointed a church warden.

—The rumor is revived that Prince Amadeus, of Italy, intends to become a monk.

—Marshal MacMahon has for many months been writing a "History of My Presidency."

—A chapel at Ottawa, Ont., is building a miniature ark in anticipation of a coming flood.

—McDonald, the Canadian Premier, is endeavoring to secure greater immigration for Canada.

—A locket of the finest Cinquecento period was sold in London the other day for 2,385 guineas.

—The Legislature of Vera Cruz offers \$100,000 reward for the discovery of a preventive of yellow fever.

—The Crown Prince Rudolf, of Austria, like his unfortunate uncle, Maximilian, of Mexico, is a writer of books of travel.

—M. Gambetta is said to have wonderfully changed of late, becoming in addition to the shrewd politician a brilliant and witty man of the world.

—New South Wales has 750,000 population—240,000 increase in ten years. New Zealand has 469,591; Tasmania, 116,000; Adelaide, 277,000; Hobart, 21,000.

—The English Radical papers have again begun to censure the Prince of Wales for his idleness and devoting his time to races and all sorts of amusements.

—The Mexican press strongly protests against the crossing of the Rio Grande by Lieut. Bullis, of the United States army, in pursuit of border marauders.

—In the dreary Assoub region children 10 and 11 years of age get married, and of family life, as understood in civilized countries, there is not the slightest idea.

—The Ottawa Government has sent some valuable Gobelin tapestry to the art exhibition at Halifax, and Princess Louise will exhibit three pictures from her own easel.

—The subscription to the Hungarian conversion loan is the greatest financial success ever achieved by Austro-Hungary. Twenty-five times the required amount was offered.

—Notwithstanding the "ruction" in Ireland, advice from Dublin says the farmers have harvested the biggest hay crop known for fifty years, and the root crops promise to be unprecedentedly abundant.